

out winter  
to summer  
California



VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 25.

# The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herrick 6-10-15

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## BETHEL INN

### Happenings of the Week

Mr. H. H. Pratt, a prominent artist from Machias, was an overnight guest at the Inn.

From the number of applications being received at the Inn, it bids fair to be a busy winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Pettee, also Mrs. J. R. Worcester and Miss Worcester from Portland were overnight guests at the Inn.

Mrs. Prescott Hall is a welcome visitor, coming from Brookline to join her husband who has been a guest here for the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Pashard Bishop, who have been guests at the Inn for a few days, are returning to Boston today via Linckham Notch, et cetera.

Mr. Upson has not as yet fully decided upon a name for his theatre, and is thinking quite seriously of offering a prize to the one suggesting the most fitting name.

Mr. Prescott R. Hall, a prominent lawyer of Boston, has been invited by the Business Men's Club of Bethel, to give an address on Immigration, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 27.

Travelling commercial men appreciate the comforts of the Inn, four having arrived last evening, and now that fall business has started up they will make their regular trips to Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Morrison of Berlin enjoyed their honeymoon at the Inn. They were very much amused by the generosity of their friends in sending them several samples of old shoes.

Mr. J. W. Donnell, motoring from Lancaster, N. H., with a party of friends, were guests on Friday and Saturday and enjoyed the scenery of Bothell in comparison with that of the White Mountains.

Mrs. H. A. Knapp of Scranton, Pa., also Miss Olmsted and Miss Latimer from Brooklyn, N. Y., were guests at the hotel for several days, making their headquarters for auto trips through the White Mountains.

Mr. Marco Lavorgna, a contractor from Canton, Me., was given the contract for clearing the land on the west side of the Inn, preparatory to making the golf course, and his men have already commenced work.

Capt. and Mrs. A. W. von Lilenthal of New York arrived on Wednesday from Dixville Notch. The Captain was well pleased with Bethel and its surroundings that he will return later to enjoy the winter sports.

Mrs. Charles M. Cabot and Miss S. B. Perkins of Boston, who arrived on Thursday, were well pleased with Bethel and its environment, also its beautiful drives, that they remained for several days. They have now returned home.

Mr. H. C. Perkins, Cashier at the hotel, brought in a real enthusiasm for this season of the year, in the shape of a ripe strawberry and several strawberry blossoms. We also received from Mr. H. C. Anna's gardener of the hotel, a spray of apple blossoms.

Mr. E. F. Scully of the office force at the Inn is away on a vacation, having left here by auto on Friday morning for Washington, expecting to be gone about two weeks. En route he will enjoy a short stay at Philadelphia, also Atlantic City, returning by rail, and will spend the balance of the time in Boston.

Mr. H. C. Perkins is arranging for a vacation in the woods and for the past week or ten days has been looking up camps, but up to the present time has not found one that is just satisfactory to him. He is in correspondence with one or two parties who own camps at Little North of Bethel. There will be about five in the party.

Mr. John F. Holland, Jr., who has been a guest of the hotel for several weeks, has found it necessary to return to his home in Chicago. He will enter Williams College in the Spring, but in the meantime will probably return to Bethel to enjoy the winter sports. Mr. Holland is an expert golfer as well as an all round athlete.

## GOULD'S ACADEMY

The class of 1916 made a new departure in laying their Senior picnic in the fall. Last Saturday a party of fourteen, chaperoned by Miss Pratt, spent the day at camp "Outside Inn," Round Pond. Although there was a chill wind outside, a bright fire in the fireplace made it cheerful within, and there was not a dull moment all day long. Eight of the students rowed down to Bryants Pond in the afternoon. In the evening the crowd took in part of the picture show and dances, returning to Bethel on the evening train. Cocoa, sandwiches and cookies were served them at Holden Hall by Miss Whitmore and Miss Whitmore. All report the finest picnic ever.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting this week is to be led by Mrs. Mason. Her subject is the Work of the Y. W. C. A. in Home and Foreign Missions.

The Y. W. C. A. girls are trying to get a box of things to send to an orphan girl of 15 years, who is at the hospital with both legs cut off. Contributions will be gratefully received and may be sent to Nina Briggs, chairman of the committee in charge, or to any other member of the association.

Mildred Brown was a guest at Holden Hall, Thursday noon and visited classes during the morning.

Herbert Bean spent the weekly recess at home.

Robert Hastings got two partridges while at home, Saturday.

F. Benson Norton is staying at Mr. Wade Thurston's this fall.

Mr. Hanacom and daughter, Katherine, went to Mechanic Falls, Friday morning.

Basket ball practice commenced Monday with a number of promising candidates. Harry Young is captain.

Prof. Cross gave his second lecture last Thursday evening at the Academy. "The Triumph of the Nation," was well illustrated and the lecture was especially interesting.

Veda Burhoe spent the week end at Holden Hall.

Hazel Kennison spent Sunday at the home of Jennie Bean in Albany.

Thursday, Oct. 28, the Y. W. C. A., assisted by the Y. M. C. A., gives a Hallowe'en party in the gymnasium. The girl's committee in charge consists of Miss Whitmore, chairman, Helen Abbott, Annie Cummings, Ruth Cole and Bonnie Bean. For the boys' committee Mr. Rand is chairman, assisted by Harris Hamlin, Harold Chapman, Herbert Bean, Philip Lord.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting on Wednesday, Nov. 3, will be held at 7:30 in the evening. The leader will be Miss Ruth Pearce of Hebron Academy. All Gould's girls are invited to come and bring their friends.

When the new golf course is finished it will give a playing distance of over three thousand yards. We note that interest in the game of golf is increasing, from the fact that the links are well patronized daily and the ladies are playing more frequently of late. Mr. Morrison, an old golfer, but not having played for two years, is reviving his game and making some would-be aspirants to the championship look to their laurels.

Col. and Mrs. Fred K. E. Boothby are guests at the Inn. Col. Boothby was formerly Mayor of Portland and a valued officer of the Maine Central Railroad for forty years. They enjoyed their forty-fourth anniversary here and were tendered dinner on the evening of the 25th. The dining room was beautifully decorated with flowers, autumn leaves, fir balsam trees, etc., the above mentioned spray of apple blossoms being a very noticeable and attractive decoration. In fact, the small dining room was transformed into a veritable gazebo. The decorations were arranged by Mrs. Fleck, the housekeeper.

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**MEN'S CLUB TO HOLD OPEN MEETING.**

The meeting of the Bethel Men's Club will be held at the New Theatre this Wednesday evening in order that the ladies as well as the men may hear me talk to be given by Mr. Prescott Hall on "Immigration."

A general invitation to the ladies is extended.

## INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

By J. E. Jones.

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Chapter 10.

That the different methods which permeate every phase of the government service would bankrupt any private enterprise is proved by the government itself. The very printing presses that turn out the great volumes of material to substantiate this statement are themselves overworked instruments adding to the great waste—for the printing office is confessedly one of the conspicuous agencies of government extravagance.

It may be a minor incident, but the following paragraph in the Report of the Public Printer for 1914 shows how wastes accumulate:

"Lumber sent to this office in the shape of boxes and crates, and formerly sold at a nominal figure, is now sorted and reclaimed for use in making new shipping boxes, over 23,000 of which were made for shipment of postal cards alone. It is estimated that the reclaiming of this lumber resulted in a saving of at least \$14,000 during the year."

The far-reaching wasteful methods in public matters are shown in the reports of every branch of the government. The Department of Agriculture in speaking of the "inconsistencies between the food and drug act, and the food and drug, also the dairy laws of the different states, as well as a lack of uniformity in state legislation," declares that the result has "greatly hindered the prevention of fraud, adulteration and misbranding of foods and drugs, and has made it difficult to induce manufacturers to improve their products." In stating the needs of cooperation between federal government and the states, it is declared that "it is wasteful for the federal food and drug authorities and the state authorities to work at cross purposes, and the Department is making every endeavor to bring about effective cooperation." However, progress is on the onward march and through a conference arranged by the Agricultural Department steps have been taken to bring about a more effective cooperation. In one of the conferences it was pointed out that there was "necessity for establishing in the Agricultural Department an organization to be charged with the dissemination of information concerning the sanitary conditions of food production, violations of the law, new forms of sophistication, and new methods for their detection." The establishment of such an organization, it is expected, "will do much to prevent duplication of research and investigation and make food and drug control far more effective," says the report.

On the next page of the same document we find this sentence: "The effective administration of the food and drug act has been hindered to some extent by the fact that the food and drug laboratories and the food and drug inspectors were acting independently of each other in the same territory. With two sets of absolutely independent officials in the same territory, each reporting directly to Washington, there could be little coordination."

Regarding the tendency of the Agricultural Department to develop highly specialized groups because of the varied nature of the work, it is pointed out that there has grown up "a certain amount of jealousy and assumed conflict of interest and lost motion leading eventually to stagnation. In the Department it has become evident that existing divisional lines are beginning to militate against a desirable flexibility, and have in some cases allowed too little latitude in carrying out important projects."

Mixed responsibility in government often results in complications, as is shown by a statement of the Secretary of the Interior, who relates that a citizen of Alaska desiring to lease an island for fox farming carried on a correspondence with three different departments for several years in an effort to learn which had jurisdiction and authority to make the lease. In the end it was finally decided that none of them possessed the authority.

At the head of Pennsylvania Avenue stands the great Peace Monument, and when it was built a fountain was provided. For several years there was no water in the fountain, and some persistent individuals became curious to know what had happened. Mr. Holland, the housekeeper, arranged for a water system to be installed, and the fountain now喷水. Mr. Holland is an expert golfer as well as an all round athlete.

**(Continued on page 7.)**

## RALLY WEEK AT M. E. CHURCH

### Church Re-dedicated and Many Interesting Meetings

## GRANGE NEWS

CANTON GRANGE.

A "Literary Day" was held at Canton Grange, Saturday. The following program was given in the afternoon: Roll call answered by members with quotations from their favorite authors; Paper, "Five good books and why each is worth reading," by Mrs. A. H. Adams, who named "Pollyanna," "The Harvester," "The Winning of Barbara Worth," "The Prince of the House of David," and "Longfellow's Poems." Readings were given by Mrs. Anna Brown and Mrs. Jennie Blabec, a piano solo by Miss Ora Woodward, and a talk on the topic, "To what extent should we read books for entertainment alone," by Mrs. Irene K. Tucker. The Grange voted to invite the Farmers' Institute to meet at Canton Grange Hall. The next meeting will be "Brothers Day," and the program arranged by the brothers.

## MOUNTAIN VIEW GRANGE.

For some time we have not been able to have an interesting program until our meeting, Tuesday evening of this week. We took in two new members accompanied by the usual feast, after which remarks were made by the Master. Several members from Winthrop Grange, Shelburne, N. H., were present, and took a part in the work, making it very interesting. Remarks by the Master of Winthrop Grange were received with enthusiasm. The lecturer's program was cut down on account of the late hour. The following program was given out for the first meeting in November—History of Maine, her agriculture and her grangers. Lives of great men, J. G. Blaine, Hamilton Fish, Thomas Reed and others. A paper on Longfellow. A story of early times (local).

## NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price. All work carefully and promptly attended to. ALBERT BURKE, Tel.—297. Bethel, Maine.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I have purchased the Laundry Business of Mr. W. C. Garey, and took possession Monday, Oct. 4. I have engaged Mr. Garey to work for me and will carry on the business as usual.

Your patronage is solicited and all work will be given prompt and careful attention.

Clothing of all kinds cleaned and pressed. RALPH H. YOUNG, Bethel, Maine.

## WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

October 20th, 1915.

Dr. and Mrs. Gehring's friends, far and near, conspired to make the 27th anniversary of their marriage a happy remembrance.

The drawing room and hall were decorated with dozens of roses and splendid chrysanthemums, pinks, ivy and greens, which were the surprise of friends.

The historic "Loving Cup" was filled with Richmond roses. Mrs. Gehring's favorite flower, and held a reception quite its own in the bow-window of the drawing room. Letters, cards and messages came from those unable to give a personal greeting.

The large family-circle and a few neighborly friends gathered in the fragrant rooms, and a grand march from the Lounge through the sun-parlor, hall and drawing room ended in a Siamese Circle. There was a musical game of memory tests; one of musical perceptions; some beautiful songs expressively rendered by Mr. Upson, and brilliantly sung by Miss Sawford. There were some gay Folk Dances frolicked through, and after refreshments had been served Dr. Gehring showed a series of pictures taken while in Egypt, by special request of a number of his guests who had been sojourners in that land of mystery.

With the "Good nights" came the expressions of "Good wishes" which followed the poem, which had recently been read to the family, expresses—

"Many people come and go,  
And there the pleasure ends,  
For just a few respond in kind,  
Those few we call Our Friends."

They are the blessings of our lives,  
These chosen few we know;  
Through them our hopes take nobler  
form

And by Their Faith we grow.

And often when the solitude

Brings out our human needs

We take our Friendship Rosary

And count its Precious Beads.

One at a time they walk with us,

And lead a friendly hand;

These ones apart from all the rest,

The few who understand."

W. R. G. CAMP FIRE

AT BETHEL

Brown Relief Corps held their camp fire, Saturday, Oct. 23. It was attended by Post and Corps members from Oxford, Mechanic Falls, Hallowell, Norway, South Paris, Locke's Mills and North Waterford.

Dinner was served to about one hundred members of the corps in the dining room of L. O. O. P. Hall, after which the meeting in the hall above was called to order by the President, Miss Alice Willis. The fol-

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

G. C. BRYANT  
AUTO AND TEAM LIVERY

ROOMS TO LET  
MECHANIC ST., BETHEL, MAINE.

FOR SALE

My house and stable on Mechanic street. Good place for summer home, nice shade trees and piazza. Near station. For particulars inquire of MARTHA E. BARTLETT, 4-1-tf. Bethel, Maine.

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Your patronage is solicited and all work will be given prompt and careful attention.

Clothing of all kinds cleaned and pressed. RALPH H. YOUNG, Bethel, Maine.

## EOR SALE.

My undertaking outfit consisting of 2 horses, dray wagon, basket sleigh, 2 robes and also single sleigh. One horse is modern built and a good one, will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of H. A. PACKARD, 10-14-st, Bethel, Maine.

# NEW GOODS

That Will Interest You in  
QUALITY and PRICE

## CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Made in a large number of styles in a good variety of materials, such as Galates, Fancy Plaids and Checks, Flannel Serges and Corduroy.  
Prices 59c, 79c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.63, \$1.98, \$2.98.

## LADIES' KIMONOS

The new Fall and Winter styles are here in a large range of beautiful colorings, braid and ribbon trimmed, some have border facing. Unusually good values for \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.98.

## FLANNEL ROBES

For women and children in white and fancy stripes. For women, we have robes with high or low neck, long or short sleeves, many are neatly trimmed with braid, hemstitching and tucks. Special values 50c, 79c, 89c, \$1.00.

Norway, *Thomas Smiley* Maine

## NEW PERCALES

A splendid assortment of new patterns, excellent quality in light, medium and dark colors in figures and stripes, come in and see them.

Percales 10c and 12 1/2 yard.

## HOISERY AND UNDERWEAR

For particular people. The "Berkshire" brand, always reliable, the kind that pleases the wearer. We know of none better and many a customer has told us the same.

## DRESS GOODS

Storm Sorges, special value, 44 inches wide 75c yard. It is strictly all wool, sponged and shrunk. Colors black, navy, wine, copen-hagen and green.

## BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Wallace Clark was in Rumford one day last week.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Godwin, Tuesday, Oct. 18th.

Mr. Albert Farwell of Massachusetts is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Cook of South Paris is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Needham.

Mr. Clarence Fox is spending a few days on a hunting trip in Upton.

Mr. Clyde Lowe was a guest of his brother in Massachusetts last week.

Mrs. Mary Bill of Portland was a guest of Mrs. O. M. Mason last week.

Mr. Richardson of Brunswick is visiting his daughter, Mrs. T. C. Chapman.

Mrs. J. J. Merrill of South Paris was a guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Little, Tuesday.

Harry Pennock and wife from Albany took dinner Saturday, with Mrs. Fred Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wakefield from No. Bethel took dinner with Mrs. Mary Allen, Sunday.

Miss Ethel Randall has returned from Massachusetts and resumed her duties at the Post Office.

Mrs. Samuel Wheeler and little daughter of West Paris visited her sister, Mrs. James Boyce, Monday.

Silas Maxim and daughter, Laura Holmes, of Paris were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Austin.

Rev. J. H. Little is attending the Oxford Association of Universalists which meets at Turner this week.

Mrs. Eva Ordway and daughter and Mrs. Richardson of South Paris were guests of Mrs. Mary Allen, Sunday.

Miss Kate Howe, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Idran Bean, is visiting her sister in Litchfield and other friends.

Mr. E. L. Arns had the misfortune to slip last Wednesday and hurt his foot so that he was unable to work for a few days.

There is continuous service now at the depot. Another man has been added to the force and three eight hour shifts established.

Mr. C. G. Kimball went to Berlin, Thursday, and from there he went to Bellows Falls, Vt., where he will spend a few weeks with relatives.

Mr. William Stearns and two children, Warren and Annie, of Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn a few days last week.

The Eastern Star inspection will be held on the next regular meeting, Wednesday, Nov. 2. Mrs. Howe of Rumford will be the inspecting officer.

Mr. A. S. Chapman is soon to send for markers for soldiers graves and he wishes that any one knowing of a soldier's grave unmarked would notify him.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Marion of Andover, Mrs. Harmon Frost of Woodford and Mrs. Helen Eastman of Canton, Me., visited their cousin, Mrs. Lydia U. Barker, last Thursday.

The extension of the water system on Vernon street is nearly completed. The small pipe has been taken up and a larger one laid to the new hydrant near the house of Mr. Stillman Littlehale.

Mr. Edward King and family and Mrs. Emily J. Philbrook left Friday afternoon for Fellsmere, Florida, where Mr. King is to run a furniture, hardware and jewelry store. They have the best wishes of their many Bethel friends in their new home.

Among those who have recently joined the elementary dancing class for masters and misses which meets on Saturday at 3:30 P. M. at Grange Hall, are: Miss Florence Young, Miss Ernestine Philbrook, Miss Margaret Van Den Kerckhoven and Masters Guy Thompson, Myron Bryant and Clarence Philbrook.

The young people of the Universal Society will give a Holloween Social at the Chapel, Saturday evening of this week. A grand good time is looked for.

"This is the night of Holloween,  
When all the witches may be seen;  
If you should wish to learn your fate,  
Then meet the goblins promptly at  
night."

Truth is that which serves us best in expressing our lives. A rotting log is truth to a bed of violets; while sand is truth to a cactus.

## TUDISCO PAPER IN LINEN FINISH

25c per 1 pound box Envelopes 10c per bunch, 3 for 25c  
Also in Note and Letter Size Tablets

## FLEXO FORM CORSETS

New High Bust Model. The Corset with the Woven Steel

## KABO CORSETS

Four New Models, \$1.00 to \$1.50

High, Medium and Low Bust

## EDWARD P. LYON

Cole Block,

Bethel, Maine

## Now is the Time

To make pullets lay by feeding them

## Park &amp; Pollard's Growing Feed

A Full Line of Stock and Dairy Feeds

PEERLESS, STOTT'S FANCY  
and DIAMOND FLOUR

J. B. HAM CO.

Bethel, Maine.

## HANOVER.

Eldon Hayford is painting the Bear River Grange store at Newry Corner. Eli Stevens and son, Roy, have gone to Canada to visit relatives.

The threshing machine was through town last week. There was quite a good yield of grain this year.

Miss Day spent the week end with Gladys Davis.

A. T. Powers has the piazza which has recently added to his house all completed.

Wallace, the little seven year old son of C. F. Saunders, was taken to the hospital at Rumford, Thursday, where he was operated on for appendicitis which proved to be a very serious case as the appendix had burst and a large amount of pus had formed. He is comfortable at this writing and it is hoped he will speedily recover.

Georgia Abbott is visiting friends in Rumford.

George E. Smith has sold his auto and bought a new one.

Madame Dyer is gaining slowly.

## WEST BETHEL.

Rev. Harry F. Draper, formerly of West Bethel, is preaching at Fairfax, Oklahoma. After leaving West Bethel, he returned to Boston, where he was surprised by a large reception given to him in honor. He received many gifts in appreciation of his former work at the Peoples Temple, M. E. Church, of Boston.

Miss Carrie J. Hastings of Washington, D. C., is spending her vacation at the Hastings homestead on Sunday River.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Roberts, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings, returned to their home in Hanover, Saturday.

The carpenters and painters are rushing work in Young's Shoe Store to have it ready for the opening next Saturday, Oct. 30.

Mr. Harold Rollins was operated on at the C. M. G. Hospital, Saturday morning for appendicitis. At latest report he was doing nicely.

Among those who attended the Chapter meeting at Norway last Wednesday evening were: Messrs. H. C. Rowe, E. Brown, E. P. Lyon, F. A. Tibbets, P. L. Edwards and E. R. Kilborn.

The Ladies' Club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. P. B. Tuell instead of the regular day on account of the reception at the Methodist Church.

Miss Cogey Bean, who has been spending a few weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Idran Bean, returned to her home in Bellows Falls, Vt., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Richardson, who have been spending several weeks at their cottage on Songe Pond, have sold their cottage to Mr. W. J. Upson and Jeff Tarsley for Pleasanton, N. C., where Mr. Richardson has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Skinner and daughter, Ruth, motored from Boston by the way of the Mohawk Trail and the Berkshires, arriving in Bethel, Wednesday. They were guests of Mrs. Skinner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings, returning Friday.

Thursday evening, Oct. 21, through the kindness of Mrs. Daniel Durrell a most pleasant surprise party was given in honor of Miss Helen Frost's birthday. Fifteen guests were present and the evening sped on wings. Many games were played, after which refreshments were served, the crowning point of which was a beautiful birthday cake with sixteen pink candles brightly lighted. Each guest as they wished Miss Frost good things blew out a candle. In the cake were found numerous symbols which caused much amusement. Much laughter was caused by the happy expressions of Miss Frost upon opening her many and beautiful gifts after which "Good Night, Ladies" was sung with much fervour, and all voted the evening a most happy and enjoyable one.

Truth is that which serves us best in expressing our lives. A rotting log is truth to a bed of violets; while sand is truth to a cactus.

## EAST SUMNER.

Eldon Tucker and family have returned home from Mechanic Falls, where he has been employed during the summer.

Friends and relatives have received cards announcing the marriage of Horace L. Hall and Leroy A. Clos at Madison, Mass.

J. H. Robinson and Mrs. F. E. Foster were guests of Mrs. Celia Dunham at North Buckfield, recently.

Levi Bryant, the next to the oldest man in town, is in poor health. He was 80 last May and has been very well until lately.

Union Grange observed last Saturday as Harvest Day. There was a large attendance, but the display of fruit was not up to that of former years.

Tuesday afternoon and evening the annual grange fair was held with a large attendance. The financial results were satisfactory.

Mrs. Will Fogg and son and Mrs. B. Dunham were recent visitors at Joseph Clunihus'.

Mrs. Luville Buck has been the guest of her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Buck.

Walter Staples and family have moved to Lewiston. Mr. Staples is in poor health.

Frank Ryerson of Buckfield has leased the Chaffin farm for three years and has taken possession.

Belle Gibbs has returned to Autumn after a two weeks' visit with relatives.

Apples are not very plenty and what there are are of poor quality.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.



## GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

## GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,  
BETHEL,

MAINE.

## WE PRINT BUTTER PAPER

Regulation size with name and address  
of maker and net weight, in accordance  
with Federal Law, for

\$2.50 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional

We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Circle Dedicated to Tired Moths as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Beyond all wealth, humor, or health, is the attachment we find to noble souls; because to become with the good, generous and true ourselves.—T. Arnold.

\* \* \*

SKIM MILK AS FOOD

Its Nutritive Elements Undisputed

—Many Ways in Which it May be Used in the Diet.

Skim milk is a very economical material, in the opinion of experts. The Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., and might well be largely used as human food—despite the fact that it is nine water. The argument for economy based on the price at which it is sold and upon the composition remaining tenth, or the nutritive.

Whole milk, as everyone knows, is indispensable food for the young even in the diet of the adult it is relatively economical. The only eat taken from it in skim milk is butter fat. There is lost, therefore, the skim milk not only all of the butter fat, but also all of the protein substances, but also all of the protoplasm.

Since the nutritive part of skim milk consists very largely of protein, to be classified, as whole milk is, such food materials as eggs, meat, poultry, and cheese (though it is more delicate than those foods) than with such substances as milk serve only as fuel.

Two half quarts of skim milk contain as much protein and yield about the same amount of energy as a pound of round of beef. When skim milk for 4 cents a quart, or about 21 cents a pound, and round of beef for 20 cents a pound, a dime, or any other sum money spent for skim milk will probably twice as much nourishment will if spent for round steak.

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## MRS. THOMSON

## THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

## A THOUGHT FOR TODAY.

Beyond all wealth, humor, or even health, is the attachment we form to noble souls; because to become one with the good, generous and true is to become in a measure good, generous and true ourselves.—T. Arnold.

## SKIM MILK AS FOOD.

Its Nutritive Elements Underestimated—Many Ways in Which It May be Used in the Diet.

Skim milk is a very economical food material, in the opinion of experts in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., and might well be more largely used as human food—this in spite of the fact that it is nine-tenths water. The argument for economy is based on the price at which it is usually sold and upon the composition of the remaining tenth, or the nutritive portion.

Whole milk, as everyone knows, is an indispensable food for the young, and even in the diet of the adult it is comparatively economical. The only nutrient taken from it in skimming is the butter fat. There is lost, therefore, in the skim milk not only all of the sugar, which amounts to about 4 1/2 parts in every 100, and all of the mineral substances, but also all of the protein. The last-named substance is important because, besides serving as fuel for the body, as fats, sugars, and starches do, it also supplies nitrogenous tissue-building material. The proportion of protein in skim milk, as well as of the mineral constituents, which are also valuable for body-building, is even greater than in whole milk.

Since the nutritive part of skim milk consists very largely of protein, it is to be classed, as whole milk is, with such food materials as eggs, meat, fish, poultry, and cheese (though it is much more delicate than those foods) rather than with such substances as sugar, which serve only as fuel. Two and a half quarts of skim milk contain almost as much protein and yield about the same amount of energy as a pound of round of beef. When skim milk sells for 4 cents a quart, or about 2 cents a pound, and round of beef for 20 cents a pound, a dime, or any other sum of money spent for skim milk will provide nearly twice as much nourishment as it will if spent for round steak. Round of beef, of course, is one of the lower-priced meats, and when compared with the more expensive cuts of skim milk makes a still better showing from the standpoint of economy. The comparison with oysters is very significant; a quart of oysters contains less than twice as much nourishment as a quart of skim milk, and yet it often costs several times as much. Both are useful, wholesome foods, and in the oyster there has a special flavor. A combination of the two in oyster stew or creamed oysters is an economical way of using the oy-

sters, since it makes a given quantity "go further."

Whole, unskinned milk has, of course, a more pleasing taste to many people, and those who do not need to consider the additional cost will, no doubt, always prefer it. When used for cooking, however, the difference in taste between skinned and unskinned milk is not perceptible, and there are a great many uses to which skim milk can be put in the preparation of foods. In the making of cereal mushes, for instance, the use of skim milk in place of water adds greatly to the nutritive value, particularly by raising the amount of tissue-forming materials. In making milk soups, chowders, custards, and cakes, also, it can be profitably used. In chowders the lack of fat is made up by the use of salt pork.

## Corn Chowder.

1 can of corn or 1 pint of fresh corn, gritted, 4 cups of potatoes, cut into small pieces, 2 ounces salt pork, 1 small onion, chopped, 4 cups of skim milk, 1 teaspoonful salt, 4 ounces crackers.

Cut the pork into small pieces and fry it with the onion until both are a delicate brown. Add the potatoes and corn; cover with water, and cook until the vegetables are soft. Add the milk and salt, and reheat. It is well to allow the crackers to soak in the milk while the potatoes and corn are being cooked. Some people cook the cobs from which the corn has been removed in water, and later use this water for cooking the potatoes and corn.

## Cakes Without Flour.

When cottage cheese is made from skim milk, cream or butter is very commonly added, to make it more palatable. For some purposes the cottage cheese curd from skim milk is better than that from the whole milk, especially in cakes made from the following recipe, which is unusual, since it contains no flour:

## Curd Cup Cakes.

1 cup dry curd, 4 eggs, 3-4 cups sugar, 1-8 teaspoonful salt. Beat the yolks of the eggs thoroughly; add the sugar and the curd (which must be very dry), and beat until the mixture is smooth. Combine this mixture by cutting and folding with the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven in which the heat is greatest at the bottom. Use unbuttered gem tins. This amount should make about 30 cakes.

In order to prepare the curd, take 2 1/2 or 3 quarts of sour skim milk; heat to the boiling point and strain; when no more liquid runs off, press the curd between cloths or spread it out in a thin layer on a cloth and dry it in a warm oven. If the curd from the quantity of milk given amounts to more than a cupful, it is too wet.

If a very sweet cake is liked, as is the case in parts of South America, where these cheese cakes are well known, two cups of sugar may be used with two cups of the cottage cheese and four eggs.

In recommending skim milk as food, the fact should always be kept in mind that it has gone through one more process in the course of its preparation for family use than whole milk has—that of separation or skimming. This is the case of a food material so liable to become contaminated and to be the carrier of disease is a very important matter, and the consumer should take even more pains than in buying whole milk to know that it has been carefully handled, particularly if it is to be used raw.

The provisions of the Food and Drug Act and common honesty require that skim milk should be sold for what it is and never as whole milk. It should be plainly labeled as skim milk. To sell it as whole milk would be a violation of the Federal Food and Drugs Act. In cases where that law applies, but also a violation of the State law in any State where it might be sold.

## SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

The Bee Oct. 20 at the Union Church was a success. They got all of their work done early and sat down to tables loaded with goodies which the ladies of the neighborhood furnished; there were about 30 present.

Dr. and Mrs. Bert Lang are rejoicing over the birth of a girl. Mrs. Strout of South Paris is caring for Mrs. Lang and baby.

Mrs. Elocia Denning of West Paris is stopping with her niece, Mrs. Elmer H. Davis, for a while.

Daniel Bryant of Bryant's Pond was a recent guest of his daughter, Mrs. F. E. Davis.

A. M. Andrews, Harlan M. Andrews, George W. Davis and Elmer Davis went to Lewiston, Thursday, Oct. 21, by auto.

F. E. Davis is the owner of a dog, Prince, that has caught and killed 24 woodchucks this season.

## GET RID OF THOSE POISONS IN YOUR SYSTEM!

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose to-night and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 25c. Adv.

## Child's Life Saved

A mother of six children writes: "My baby was very sick and a friend of mine suggested trying Dr. True's Worm Elixir. Now I have six children and am never without Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, in my house. Mrs. B. N. Gile, West Newbury, Mass."

Lots of other children's cases seem almost hopeless when the trouble is worms. Signs of worms are: Distended stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face or leaden color, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever. At all dealers—5c, 50c and \$1.00. Advice free. Write

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

## GILEAD.

Deferred.

A regular old-fashioned husking bee was held at the Lone Maple Farm of James P. V. Fagan, owner and proprietor. The corn was hauled by cart loads and placed in convenient piles, seats were in order before the arrival of the guests. Then the autos were set in files so as to light up the whole place. (There were thirteen in number.) There were 84 guests as busy as could be for about two hours, and when the corn was finished and measured there were 221 bushels of ears of A-1 corn, and 30 bushels of second or pig corn from two acres. The above was declared a fine yield this season. In the meantime in the dining room there was a feast being prepared. There were baked beans, baked in a bean hole, this being a feature of the supper. Then such pumpkin pies, doughnuts, ginger nuts, apple pies, and all kinds of pickles, brown bread and white bread and coffee, how we did enjoy it. It surely was the event of the season. There were two big prizes given to the one husking the most corn. One was won by Harry Rayburn of Gorham, N. H., the other was taken by Mr. Percy Martin of Gilead. Among the out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. T. Estabrook, Mr. and Mrs. C. McCarroll, Mr. and Mrs. Chase Barton, Ex-Judge and Mrs. Ryan, Dr. and Mrs. Marks, T. F. Houlihan, Miss Studd, Mr. J. McKeon, Mr. F. Matze, Mr. W. Matze, Mr. F. Olson, Mr. Chas. Daley, Miss Helen Osbourne teacher of domestic sciences and Miss Marion Russell teacher of French at Berlin High school. All of these guests from Berlin, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rayburn, Mr. and Mrs. B. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hamlin from Gorham, N. H., Mrs. Wolfe of Philadelphia and Mrs. Derring of Washington, D. C., who are spending the season at Berlin, N. H. Mr. E. E. Coffin and wife, Mr. and Mrs. S. Griffin, Mr. Chas. Whittemore and Mr. A. D. Heath of this town, and many others whose names the correspondent did not get. All left wishing Mr. Fagan a bumper crop next year that he might give another husking bee.

## SUNDAY RIVER.

Elmer Bailey has taken a job of Mike Gill and is moving into his camp. The biggest auction of the season was held at the Locke Mountain House last week.

Mrs. George Spinney of Grover Hill is visiting her children in this place. Newman Enman of Rumford was in this place on business, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bailey spent Sunday with Mrs. Bailey's parents.

H. M. Kendall went to Hanover, Monday, to press hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cooke of Haverhill spent a few days in this place last week.

Ernest Godwin spent the week end with friends in this place.

J. J. Spinney took an auto party to Gorham, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds are spending a few days at their home in this place.

Anson Kendall spent Saturday in Norway.

Joe Spinney is helping H. M. Kendall with the hay press.

Mr. and Mrs. Tolman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williamson and Earl Williamson attended the dance at Norway, Friday night.

Mrs. J. A. Spinney and baby, Marion, who have been visiting in Portland the past few weeks, are at home for a couple of days.

## MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Lester Swan of Greenwood spent the week end with his uncle, G. W. Briggs. Miss Mildred Rugg took another trip to Poland Springs, recently.

Mr. L. Crooker and friends of Rhode Island were in town on a hunting trip, Monday.

Miss Irene Briggs called on Mrs. Alfred Leighton last Sunday.

Rox Andrews and Herman Cunningham are working in the woods for Eben Barker.

## CANTON

Mr. and Mrs. Theron Kelley of Canton, Mass., have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Westgate of Canton.

Mrs. Wm. F. Mitchell, Jr., is visiting her sister at Peabody, Mass.

Frank B. Woodward has been in Boston the past week or two.

Mrs. Geo. W. Carson is in Readfield,

the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wright.

Mrs. Evelyn Dunn is visiting relatives at Livermore.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Ray have been visiting relatives and friends in New York and Boston.

Mrs. Melton B. Packard, who has been visiting in Augusta, Portland and other places since last August, returned home, Saturday.

H. T. Threl and three sons are at home on the new schoolhouse at Livermore.

Mrs. Frank M. Oliver has been visiting in Lewiston.

Supt. of School, Payson Smith, arrived in town, Saturday.

Ira Hiscock of Middlebury, Conn., is a guest of his sister, Mrs. G. A. Ellis, and family.

A special meeting of John A. Dodge Relief Corps was held Friday, when the annual inspection took place. The inspecting officer was Mrs. Charlotte Dutrie of Gray. Proceeding the meeting a bountiful dinner was served to which quite a number of invited guests were present.

Mrs. S. A. Childs attended the school of instruction of the O. E. S., at Rumford last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Burgess of Lawrence, Mass., have been spending a short time at their bungalow by the lake.

Mrs. Abbie Proctor has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Rudolphus Hathaway, of Auburn.

W. B. Gilbert and H. B. Gilbert attended the session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., at Portland.

Elmer Hutchinson of Hebron has been a guest of his brother, Wallace E. Hutchinson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Hollis entertained a party of friends, Thursday evening at their pleasant home, when E. D. Childs of Gorham, N. H., the other was taken by Mr. Percy Martin of Gilead. Among the out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. T. Estabrook, Mr. and Mrs. C. McCarroll, Mr. and Mrs. Chase Barton, Ex-Judge and Mrs. Ryan, Dr. and Mrs. Marks, T. F. Houlihan, Miss Studd, Mr. J. McKeon, Mr. F. Matze, Mr. W. Matze, Mr. F. Olson, Mr. Chas. Daley, Miss Helen Osbourne teacher of domestic sciences and Miss Marion Russell teacher of French at Berlin High school. All of these guests from Berlin, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rayburn, Mr. and Mrs. B. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hamlin from Gorham, N. H., Mrs. Wolfe of Philadelphia and Mrs. Derring of Washington, D. C., who are spending the season at Berlin, N. H. Mr. E. E. Coffin and wife, Mr. and Mrs. S. Griffin, Mr. Chas. Whittemore and Mr. A. D. Heath of this town, and many others whose names the correspondent did not get. All left wishing Mr. Fagan a bumper crop next year that he might give another husking bee.

## CANTON

Friends in town of Miss Abbie Morse of East Dixfield will be sorry to learn of her serious illness.

Herbert Tucker has sold his valuable herd of Jersey cows.

Asie F. Hayford, Alton Reynolds, Walter Barton and Arthur Tirrell have been on a hunting trip up to Rangeley.

Mrs. Lucy Hutchinson has returned home, considerably improved in health.

John Briggs, Eva Briggs, Mrs. F. B. Woodward and Agnes Heath attended the meeting of Mt. Zircon Chapter at Rumford, Oct. 19th.

A pleasant session of the Universalist Circle was held Thursday with Mrs. Elsie Burke. The next meeting will be at the church vestry when it is planned to clean the church and tack puffs.

Among those who attended the harvest carnival at Lawston were: Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Richardson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Foye, M. J. Howes, E. E. Whittemore, J. A. Poulin, Mrs. Marion Smith, John Briggs and daughter, and Miss Agnes Heald.

A. F. Russell, Jr., and Geo. Glover have been up country on a hunting trip.

Mrs. Addie Schriner of Rumford has been a guest of her brother, George W. Brown, and family of Hartfort.

Mrs. Sarah A. Gammon of Portland is a guest of relatives in town.

The next meeting of the Lucky Friday Club will be held Nov. 5 with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Foster and family.

Mrs. Helen Eastman has returned home from Andover.

Mrs. David Freeman and son, Don Freeman, attended the funeral of the former's father, Caleb Rose, of Green.

Mr. Rose was 86 years of age. Of his

ten living children all were able to be present at the services.

Miss Irene Briggs called on Mrs. Alfred Leighton last Sunday.

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**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube is inflamed there is a muffled sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken care of, the deafness will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing more than an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give the hundred dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh, and the amount received by

Dr. J. CHENNEY &amp; CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Made by Druggists, Inc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for investigation.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1916.

**HOW PAYSON SMITH OPPOSES MILITARY TRAINING IN SCHOOLS.**

Hom Payson Smith, State superintendent of schools, will probably clash with the supporters of the Maine League for National Defense if the league urges compulsory military training in the schools. At the Auburn Grange meeting of Saturday, Superintendent Smith put forth his opinion in this regard, speaking on the subject, "The Importance of Ideals in Education."

He said that he did not believe it wise for every person to get an education regardless of the motive. "The ideals we hold before this generation will most assuredly show out in the next. Just look across the water to see an example of this. Had as all the influences of this terrible war are, the worst is the abject terror it has struck into the hearts of men all over the world, each man afraid of his neighbor. Even in our own country people are saying we must prepare for war."

"To much emphasis should not be placed on the cultural side of education." To illustrate he told of meeting the most unhappy person he had ever seen in a certain rural community. She was a college graduate and there was no one congenial to her in the little community where her home was. She liked the philosophy of Browning and was passionately fond of translating the Greek tragedies and there was no one with whom she could sit down for an afternoon and do that. "She couldn't see the plain State of Maine tragedies right there. Her education meant culture spelled with a capital C. She could not see it was all of small account if it did not fit her for service in any community."

In looking over the State report Mr. Smith stated that he found 90 per cent of the High school teachers getting pupils ready for college and he wondered if the percentage was properly balanced.

Mr. Smith also spoke of the tendency to let the show element enter into the ideals of education, particularly referring to the display at graduation which he condemned in the strongest terms. This lavish expenditure for gifts and finery he spoke of as vicious in the wrong ideals it puts on education. "This institution must be free from such things if it is to be the instrument it should be in the development of American citizenship."

"I believe that one of the worst ideals that can be placed on our institutions is the militaristic ideal," he continued. "I want to say that I am opposed to it. I believe that it is destructive of the best things for which our school system stands."

"One of the most fundamental of these objections to compulsory military drill with as aim of creating a reserve for the national defense is that it constitutes essentially a preliminary disqualification of one class of citizens in the exclusion of all other classes. We should be creating two distinct classes, those who go through the higher institutions with their military training and those who do not go to these institutions and who do not have the training that would be setting up a wrong ideal of education."

"If our government should find that the people endorse and approve a military preparation of all citizens and that this training should be given to all males within certain ages, then the same requirement would rest upon all, whether in school, shop, mill, office or factory."

"I hope our public officials will go slowly before we turn over our schools to the militaristic system. It seems to me that we can stand squarely with President Wilson in his happy phrase of an 'adequate preparation for defense, but not for war.'

"In the present place I do not believe it is right. A person will have to take his education with military training or go without. A man may not wish his children to have this."

"In the third place the matter has not yet been presented to the people for their approval. It is being approached in the characteristic military fashion. We can have democratic representation but we cannot have both. This is not being presented to the people but the officials are saying we shall have it. These friends should wait until the people have a chance to express themselves before they approach this system of compulsory training."

Montgomery Journal.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

**SILVER FOX FARMING.**

Many Conditions to Consider in Establishing a Fox Farm—Animals Require Special Care.

Those thinking of engaging in fox farming as a source of profit should consider carefully the cautions and the data as to the expense of equipping a farm, and would do well to weigh carefully the conservative statements as to the profits from this industry, which are included in department Bulletin 301, The Domestication of the Silver Fox.

The bulletin points out that the prices of furs and of breeding animals have fallen considerably since July, 1914, and states that the prices running into thousands of dollars formerly paid for live silver foxes were based not on the fur value of the animals, but on their possibilities as breeding animals in an industry in which there was great speculative excitement. On this general point the author says: "The business of fox breeding will be on a much more stable basis than at present when the value of breeding animals bears an approximate relation to the value of their pelts in the open market. The profits in silver fox farming prior to 1910 were realized mainly from the sale of pelts; since then they have been derived almost entirely from the sale of live foxes for breeding purposes. There has been a recent sharp decline in the prices of breeding stock."

The choice of location of a fox farm is of prime importance. The best farms come from cool, moderately humid regions. If a locality furnishes native fur of high grade, that locality is favorable to the domestication of fur bearing. The climate of the Middle and Southern States is not well suited to this industry, as shown by the medium or low prices commanded by furs from these areas. The ratio of expense to income must be considered with care. One can not pay the exorbitant prices animals for stocking purposes sometimes bring and expect to raise for at a profit. Neither can one expect to raise fur of a fine quality from inferior stock. But given a normal market for breeding stock and pelts, a favorable location, a love for animals, and an ordinary degree of prudence, one may engage in black or silver fox farming with a good prospect of satisfactory returns provided, of course, a high price for pelts is sustained. Values of animals and pelts were very high a few years ago, when the industry was being launched, but are now on a much lower basis. Those who contemplate going actively into the business or investing their money in corporations or companies organized for fox farming should investigate thoroughly all phases of the business.

The records show that 132 silver fox skins of all grades offered in 1914 at a London auction sale realized an average value of only \$118 each. The silver fox is simply a color phase of the common red fox. The name "silver fox," as commonly used by furriers, includes the dark phases of the ordinary red fox, variously called silver, silver gray, silver black, or black, and is not to be confused with the gray or tree fox, the fur of which is of comparatively little value. The red, the typical cross fox, the silver and the black fox all interbreed, and when one occurs occasional examples of the others may be expected. This fact can be used, as the bulletin points out, to develop silvers by cross mating, and selection breeding is important to produce silver progeny. Breeding to produce less serious animals, as well as to produce pelts, must be considered.

The most valuable skins are those in which the entire pelage is dark at the base and overlaid with grayish white. The black skins recently have fallen below others because furriers and they can dye red skins black. Silver foxes can be raised wherever the red foxes live in the wild state, but will produce superior fur only in regions where the fox naturally produces a superior fur. Records of the Biological Survey show that such localities occur only north of the southern boundary of the Canadian Zone. This boundary, as shown by a map in the bulletin, crosses the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota, and extends southward along the mountains in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and in all the States of the Rocky Mountain region and westward. South of the forested regions of the northern tier of states and western Oregon, however,

the Canadian Zone, although sufficiently cold, is too dry and sunny for the production of first class fur. In the transition zone, as regions less cold,

foxes having a fair quality of fur may be raised, but the best are obtained only in more northern latitudes.

To raise silver foxes calls for a pair of foxes which will cost from \$150 to \$250 each for the common silvers, up to several thousand dollars each for the best silvers. The yards in which they are kept must have high and strong wire net or board fences with an overhang at the top to prevent the foxes from crawling over. These fences either have to be sunk in the ground or the fence wire has to be extended as a mat on the ground to prevent the animals from digging under. The cost of yards runs from \$100 to \$150 each, which includes the making of the special dens for the animals. The equipment is described in detail in the bulletin. The chief requirements for a fox farm are well-drained, wooded land in a secluded section where the foxes, which are inclined to be nervous, will not be subject to outside disturbance. The fox ranch must have good drainage and must be partially shaded by a young growth of deciduous trees. Each pair of foxes should have a runway of about 2,500 square feet, and provision should be made for separating them. One reason for properly equipping the yards and locating them away from outside interference is the fact that the vixen is very nervous about her cubs and frequently mishandles and kills them in an attempt to hide them from imaginary dangers. Attendance is an important feature, because foxes do not tame readily and rarely become friendly. Constant change of persons in charge, like the presence of absolute strangers, has a detrimental effect on them.

Foxes require some special attention, certain skill in handling, and great care in feeding. They thrive on a varied diet, including meat, fish, mush, milk, bread, and table scraps, but they are easily injured, especially when young, by improper food. It costs from \$5 to \$12 a year to feed foxes, depending on whether there are cows and whether grain and vegetables are raised on the farm. The fixed annual charge against a pair of foxes will vary with the locality and value of equipment, etc. On some ranches it has been estimated about as follows:

Interest on east of yards, \$10

Depreciation of yards, 10

Food, 20

Attendance, 50

Total, \$80

To this must be added a reasonable charge for interest on the original cost of the foxes.

The young are born in April or May, the average litter containing four cubs, but, as only about half of the captive females produce young in any given year, the annual increase on fox farms has not averaged above 100 per cent.

**BOYS' SWEET CORN CLUBS.**

How to Organize. Kinds of Clubs. Four kinds of Sweet Corn Clubs will be organized namely: Local Club, General Club, County Association of Agricultural Clubs, State Club.

**Local Clubs.**

At least six boys or girls are required in order to organize a local club.

**Organization of Clubs.**

Whenever an interest in club work is manifested in a community, school district or town, a meeting of the boys and girls and their parents should be held, at some convenient place and the work outlined and discussed. Enrollment cards will be furnished upon application to the Extension Service, College of Agriculture, Orono, Maine.

Any boy or girl from the ages of ten to eighteen years inclusive is eligible to membership. Any boy or girl over eighteen years of age may be accepted as a two-thirds vote of the club, as an associate member and will be entitled to all the privileges of the club, except the right to enter contests.

**Local Leader.**

In order that the Club be conducted successfully an adult person must be secured to assume the leadership. School teachers, school superintendents and other public spirited citizens should be selected. The best development of the club depends to a large extent upon the interest and ability of the person in charge.

The local leader should have personal supervision of all club activities and a knowledge of:

Requirements for organization.

Growing Sweet Corn.

Accounting system used.

Sources of information on agricultural subjects, such as bulletins

and text books.

Sources of supplies.

Cooperative agencies such as Oranges, county agents, fair associations and business organizations.

It should also be the duty of a local leader to secure prizes for the local contests.

**Appointment of Local Leaders.**

Local leaders are selected by the clubs. As soon as the local club is organized, the local leader should forward the names, addresses and ages of the members and officers to the State Leader of Boys' Agricultural Clubs at Orono.

**Rules.****Boys' Sweet Corn Clubs.**

Each member must plant one-fourth acre of sweet corn according to instructions issued by the State Leader.

The sweet corn seed will be furnished by the Maine Canners' Association,

at regular prices. The seed must be tested according to directions furnished by the College of Agriculture.

An accurate record of expenditures and receipts must be kept on blanks furnished by the Extension Service.

Each member must make an exhibit of ten ears of sweet corn and submit it to the Local Contest, an essay of at least

ten hundred words, entitled, "How I Made and Marketed My Crop."

Local Contest.

Each club shall hold a local contest annually before December 1. At this contest records and essays must be presented and an exhibit of ten ears of sweet corn must be made.

**Basis of Award.**

Awards will be made on the following basis:

Boys' Sweet Corn Clubs—Score Card.

Profit, 30 points

Yield, 30 points

Essay, 20 points

Exhibit, 20 points

Total, 100 points

**Meetings.**

Monthly meetings of the club should be held if possible. Topics pertaining to the work should be assigned to the members for discussion. Sample copies will be furnished upon request.

At the first meeting the officers are elected and a constitution adopted.

Sample copies will be furnished upon request.

**GENERAL CLUBS.****Membership.**

Boys and girls in any county not living in a district where a local club is organized in a district where a local club is eligible for membership in the general club.

The rules governing this club are identical with those governing the local club. Enrollment cards will be furnished upon application to the State Leader.

The instruction for carrying on the work will then be sent to each member.

**Contest.**

The contest for the general club will be held in connection with the county contest (see below). Winners from the general club will then compete with winners from the local clubs in the county contest.

**COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL CLUBS.****Membership.**

All boys and girls in a county enrolled as members of local or general clubs are eligible to membership in this association.

**Meetings.**

The meeting of the County Association of Agricultural Clubs will be held each year before December 1st, and is under the direction of the State or County Leaders.

**Contests.**

An annual county contest will be held in connection with the county contest (see below). Winners from the general club will then compete with winners from the local clubs in the county contest.

**STATE CLUB.****Membership.**

All boys and girls in the state enrolled as members of the Boys' and Girls' Agricultural and Canning Clubs are eligible for membership in the state club. This includes members of local or general clubs and boys and girls in a county where there are not enough members to form a county club.

**Meetings.**

An annual meeting will be held at Orono in December.

**Contest.**

A contest will be held at the time of the annual meeting. A preliminary contest for boys and girls who have not competed at a county contest will also be held at this time.

Winners from this preliminary contest and winners in county contests will be eligible to compete at the State Contest.

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**The Weaning Ration.**

Skim milk and corn, or skim milk and shorts, fed in the proportion of 3 to 1, make an excellent ration for weanlings. If skim milk is not available, a mixture of 5 parts corn meal, 4 parts middlings and 1 part tankage, fed as a thin soup is very good. Good succulent pasture is always beneficial. It will aid wonderfully in putting growth on the young pig, and the grain expense will be lessened.

**NEGLECTED MEALS**  
Dyspepsia, Indigestion and  
Restore your rest and  
speediest relief for all  
stomachills. No nausea,  
no cramps, no after  
soreness. It contains no narcotics.  
Regular box size.  
25¢ Murray St., N. Y.

**Taylor &  
TON  
MERCHANTS**

**POULTRY  
ND  
RODUCTS.**

**REGISTER  
EDITION**

AUGUST 1st

more information  
business and Pro-  
of Maine than  
ference Book,

JALLY SINCE 1870

00 Postpaid

**M. Donham  
LISHER  
ress Street  
- MAINE**

**SEED BEANS.**

who would avoid a  
car of the heavy loss  
sured this season are  
Department of Agricul-  
ture, and the  
to the immeli-  
stock of seed beans  
fection. They should  
beans in the pod and  
green.

simply pick the pods  
in all spots, save, and  
the planting of in-

nearly responsible for  
sulence. Weather con-  
fluence the subsequent  
ease, but clean seed  
will go far toward giv-  
en even in a season like  
this has been exception-

the development of  
seeds to the growth  
of the plants.

seeds are commonly  
benzene and bacterial  
and spot the pods,  
and enter the beans,  
at over winter under  
shores they can not be  
seed.

beans are planted these  
the young seedlings,  
and blighting of stem  
of the weather is cool  
again to the pods,  
is conveyed by wind  
to a greater extent  
and is less easily con-  
seed and crop rotation  
results. Old bean  
not be replanted next

year.

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## RUMFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hamblett of Winchester, Mass., were in town last week for a few days on a flying trip, calling on friends who were most glad to see them. Mr. Hamblett is a well known chemist, and sells for Sweden at an early date to oversee the construction of bleach plants in paper mills in that country. He expects to be away for several months. His route takes him via the northern passage, to Iceland and the north of England, landing at Bergen, Norway, well out of the war zone.

Mrs. Littlefield of North Abington, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harris L. Elliott, of Washington street.

There are so many aspirants for the office of postmaster at Rumford to succeed Fred H. Atwood that Congressman McMilleney had practically decided to leave the matter to a vote of the democrats of the town. The candidates are:

Walter G. Hicks, bookkeeper for Stanley Bisbee; Eddie J. Roderick, proprietor of a grocery store on Waldo street; George B. McMennamin, proprietor of a barber shop on Congress street; Richmond L. Melcher, general manager of the Dunton Lumber Company; and Frank M. Taylor, proprietor of the tobacco store under Hotel Rumford. The postmastership pays the comfortable salary of about fifty dollars a week.

Mrs. George Brown was chosen delegate from the Searchlight Club to attend the State Federation of Women's Clubs, meeting at Biddeford on Tuesday of this week.

The Searchlight Club will meet this week with Mrs. Harry S. Coke of Prospect avenue. The subject of the afternoon's study will be "Education," and Mrs. John A. Greene will be the leader.

Miss Marie Bartlett and Mr. Robert Wyman have accepted positions in the orchestra of Greely's Theatre, in Portland.

Miss Mabel Chase spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lufkin of Livermore Falls, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Kierstead, manager of the Direct Importing Co., has moved his family into rooms over the Majestic Theatre.

Mrs. John Hadley has been suffering with a bad attack of the grippe.

Miss Ella Ames was confined to the house several days last week by illness. The members of the Stephens High School Athletic Association are making preparations to hold a big athletic carnival on the Oxford base ball grounds on Saturday of this week.

Mrs. G. F. Dominions of Hancock is recovering from a severe attack of heart trouble.

Messrs. Arthur Parody, Joe Willett, Billy Mercier and John Langlin left on Saturday last for an extended hunting trip in the Moosehead Lake region. They will make the trip in Mr. Parody's Paige touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gates of Strathglass Park left last week for Andover to spend some time there for the benefit of Mr. Gates' health.

Mr. Will Porter returned last week from the Panama Pacific Exposition, having attended every exposition held in the United States, beginning with the Philadelphia Exposition held in 1876. He has also a complete collection of all the coins which have been issued by the government as exposition souvenirs.

Emile Gauthier has recently purchased the young seedlings, and blighting of stem of the weather is cool again to the pods, is conveyed by wind to a greater extent and is less easily con-

seed and crop rotation results. Old bean not be replanted next

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## STABBED IN THE BACK

### How Many Bethel Readers Have Had Those Sudden Twinges

Have you ever had a "crick" in the back?

Does your back ache with a dull, heavy, dragging throb?

Is it hard to straighten up after stooping?

Hard to arise from a chair or turn in bed?

Is the urine dark colored? Passages irregular?

When your kidneys need attention, use a tested kidney remedy.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills—a remedy that has proved its merit.

Convincing testimony in the following statement:

G. B. McMennamin, barber, 11 Knox St., Rumford Falls, Me., says: "I had pain in the small of my back, sometimes so severe that I thought I would faint. I decided to try a kidney remedy. Roger Thurston, wife and baby, were guests of Irving Hanson and wife at Rumford, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Thompson and Marian Learnd spent Saturday at C. P. Pond.

Fred Smith and nephew, Samuel Poor, spent several days this week at Upton hunting.

The King's Daughters met last week, Thursday, with Mrs. Olive Dresser.

Cabot Lodge, K. of P., celebrated its 18th anniversary, Friday evening, Oct. 22, by entertaining the members and families. An oyster and pastry supper was served in the dining hall to about 250 people. Dancing was enjoyed till late hour.

Mrs. Etta Swett has gone to West Paris to visit her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Marston.

Mrs. Lizzie Ladd is working for Mrs. Edward Pratt, Jr.

About \$12 was realized from the entertainment given at the Congregational Church, Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. A. Wyman and son from So. Rumford visited at Geo. Learnd's, recently.

Lone Mt. Grange will hold its regular all day meeting, Saturday.

Mrs. Nellie Leslie and Mrs. Olive Dresser have been chosen delegates to the King's Daughters Convention at Livermore Falls, Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Gladys Howard, who is teaching school in Rumford, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Mrs. Abbie Poor, who has been in Portland, is expected home this week.

Mrs. J. E. Akers has been quite ill with a severe cold.

Herbert Morton is hauling his camp supplies to Aziscohos Lake.

Ernest W. Furbish of Greene, and

Elia M. Sylvester of Auburn were married Sunday, Oct. 17, at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. E. M. Pringle, D.D., of Auburn. Mr. Furbish drove a fish cart through Andover for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Furbish have been spending their honeymoon in camp at So. Andover.

Alton Brooks will work for H. H. Morton in the woods at Aziscohos Lake this winter. Mrs. Brooks and daughter are staying with Mrs. Morton.

The pupils of the Andover High school will repeat the drama, "Valley Farm," at Rumford Corner, Friday evening, Nov. 5th.

Y. A. Thurston has been at his camp at Aziscohos Lake this week.

Mrs. Villa Merrill and children from Rumford Point are visiting her parents, Lucien Akers and wife.

A meeting of the organ committee was held at the Congregational Church, Tuesday evening. A new piano has been leased for the church.

Oscar Damon has been making repairs on his house.

Ellery Merrill of Rumford Point was in town, Monday.

Wm. Gregg, Thomas Malloy, Mrs. Graves and Winthrop Akers and wife enjoyed an auto ride to Buckfield, Norway, So. Paris and surrounding towns, Thursday of last week.

John Zale of Rumford was in town last week, buying cattle.

Wallace Howe of Rumford will drive team at Aziscohos Lake for Herbert Morton.

Sunday evening, Oct. 31, will be the fifth of the series on the great hymns.

The subject of the evening will be the life and hymns of Sir John Bowring.

The Underwood and Woodard schools will illustrate the hymn, "Watchman Tell Us of the Night." The congregation is asked to familiarize themselves with Bowring's best known hymn, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory."

Mrs. Abbie Carpenter has sold her house in Portland and will move part of the furniture to Andover.

## ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Caldwell have returned to their home in Leeds after spending several days with friends in town.

Mrs. Holton Abbott of So. Andover has been visiting friends in Boston and vicinity. Her daughter, Mrs. Allyn Elliott, is keeping house for her.

Florence Holt is boarding with Mrs. Alice Swett and attending high school.

Roger Thurston, wife and baby, were guests of Irving Hanson and wife at Rumford, Saturday and Sunday.

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HERRICK & PARK,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Lafayette, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,  
Counselor-at-Law,  
Post Office Block,  
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Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of  
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CIVIL ENGINEER,  
Forest and Municipal Engineering  
and Surveying of all descriptions.

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BETHEL, ME.

Marble & Granite \* \* \* Workers.

Chas. Designs.

First-class Workmanship.

Letters of Inquiry promptly answered.

See our work.

Get our prices.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.



QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD gives opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS

UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL

AND GOOD FARMING LAND

At development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,  
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,  
PORTLAND, MAINE.

POTATOES AS HOG FEED.

When Prices Are Low Surplus Potatoes May Be Used Advantageously With Other Feeds.

Because of the surplus of white or Irish potatoes now on the market and the consequent low prices, many farmers have been seeking information as to the possibility of feeding them to hogs.

Many experiments have been conducted in Germany and other foreign countries as well as a few in the United States to determine the value of potatoes as feed for swine. In Ireland and Germany farmers feed large quantities of potatoes annually. From experimental data it has been concluded that 4 to 4.2 bushels of potatoes when cooked are equal to about 1 bushel of corn for putting galls on hogs. Therefore, if corn is worth 80 cents a bushel, potatoes when fed to hogs would be worth only 18 to 20 cents a bushel. There may, however, be instances where it would be more advantageous for the farmer to feed the hogs right on his own place at least part of his crop rather than to haul these potatoes to an already overstocked market.

According to the consensus of opinion, potatoes are fed to the best advantage when cooked or steamed and mixed with other feeds. Experiments in which raw potatoes were fed alone have been reported. In certain instances the raw potatoes are said to have caused scours. However, raw potatoes in small quantities and in a diet lacking carbohydrates may be conducive to health in pigs.

In cooking potatoes only enough water should be used to make a sandy meal and prevent burning. The result of meal should then be mixed with corn meal or other grain supplement. Turnips, white turnips, or sweet turnips would probably add to the protein of the mixture. Potatoes when prepared in the manner described and under the conditions mentioned can often be fed in large quantities.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

## POEMS WORTH READING

### THIS LIFE.

Life is a big thing—live it!  
All you can give it—give it!  
Nothing half-way  
In your scheme of the day.  
But pouring your whole soul in it,  
Go up to the goal and win it!

Life is a great work—work it!  
Never let it down and shirk it!  
Never to cry!

That you shall not try,  
But giving your finest and best to it,  
Go up with your beating breast to it!

Life is a huge thing—make it  
Too huge for the small to shake it!  
No narrow and mean,

But the calm and serene,  
Soul that in broadness of purpose grows  
As the life that he tackles with bread-

ness glows!

### MAKE CHILDHOOD SWEET.

Wait not till the little hands are at rest  
Till you fill them full of flowers;

Wait not for the crowning tuberose  
To make sweet the last and hours;  
But while in the busy household band  
Your darlings still need your guiding hand,

Oh, all their lives with sweetness,  
Wait not till the little hearts are still  
For the loving look and phrase;  
But while you gently chide a fault,

The good deed kindly praise.  
The word you would speak beside the bier

Falls sweeter far on the living ear;  
Oh, all young lives with sweetness!

Ah, what are kisses on the clay-cold lips

To the rosy mouth we press,  
When our woe one flies to her mother's arms

For love's tenderest caress!

Let never a worldly bubble keep

Your heart from the joy each day should bring,

Circling young lives with sweethearts.

Give thanks, each morn, for the sturdy boys,

Give thanks for the fairy girls;

With a dower of wealth, for the sturdy home

Would you rifle the earth for pearls?

Wait not for death to gain love's crown,

But daily shower life's blessings down,

And fill young hearts with sweetness.

Remember the homes where the light has fled,

Where the rose has faded away;

And the love that glows in youthful hearts,

Oh, cherish it while you may!

And make your home a garden of flowers,

Where joy shall bloom through childhood's hours,

And fill your hearts with sweetness.

—Ex.

### THE DRUNKARD'S DAUGHTER.

They ask me why so oft father, the tears roll down my cheek,  
And think it strange that I should own a grief I dare not speak,  
But Oh, my grief is very sad, my brain is almost wild;

It breaks my heart to think that I am called a Drunkard's child.

My playmates shun me now father,

Or pass me by with scorn,

Because my dress is ragged and my shoes are old and torn,

And if I heed them not, "there goes the drunkard's child," they cry,

Oh, then, how much I wish that God would only let me die.

You used to love me once father, and we had bread to eat,

Mama and I were warmly clad and life seemed very sweet;

You never spoke unkindly then nor dealt an angry blow,

Oh, father dear, 'tis hard to think that man has changed you so.

Do not be angry now father, because I tell you this,

But let me feel upon my brow once more your loving kiss,

And promise me these lips no more will drink shall be delish,

And from a life of want and woe to save the weeping child.

Oh, look to God in faith, father, His grace can make you whole,

His power can break the appetite, can save your sin sick soul.

Or, will you heed His patient call, His tender voice of love,

And follow in my mother's steps to man'sions bright above.

—Ex.

### THE OLD SAMPLER.

Out of the way, in a corner,

Of our dear old attic room,

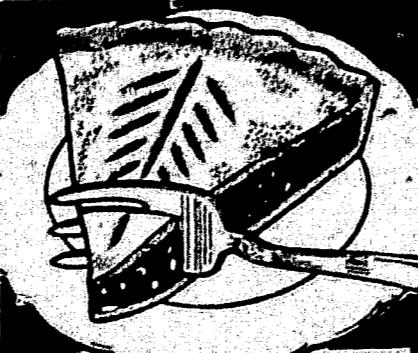
Where branches of herbs from the hill,

Makes over a faint perfume,

An achen chest is standing,

With harp and jadlock and key,

Ring as the hands that made it



## People Like Pie

Especially when the crust is the crisp,aky, tender kind that William Tell makes—the digestible, wholesome crust that brings everyone back for a second piece.

They like William Tell cake just as well, and William Tell bread, biscuits and muffins.

The reason? Ohio Red Winter Wheat and a special process of milling obtainable only in

## SERUM REGULATIONS.

Amendment to Rules Governing the Preparation and Shipment in Interstate Commerce.

The Secretary of Agriculture has promulgated additional regulations governing the preparation and shipment in interstate commerce of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals. These regulations are designed as Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 195. As a result of the public hearing held by the Department of Agriculture of Washington, D. C., on September 25, further revision of the existing regulations may be made, but the consideration of them has not yet been completed.

The present order was effective September 15. It provides, in part, that

"All anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus shall be prepared, handled, stored, marked, treated, and tested by the establishments in accordance with methods prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry."

The bringing of animals exposed to communicable diseases onto the premises of a licensed establishment is prohibited. On this point the order provides:

"No animal from public stockyards, abattoir pens, or similar places; no animal which is infected with, or which has been exposed to, any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease shall be brought onto the premises of any licensed establishment at which any anti-hog-cholera serum or hog-cholera virus is prepared."

The bringing of products of unlicensed establishments onto licensed premises is also forbidden. This inhibition reads:

"No virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product which has not been prepared, handled, stored, marked, treated, and tested in accordance with methods prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, or which is worthless, contaminated, dangerous, or harmful, shall be brought onto the premises of any licensed establishment at which any anti-hog-cholera serum or hog-cholera virus is prepared."

Provisions of National Serum Law.

These regulations have been promulgated under the national serum law approved March 4, 1913. This law prohibits manufacturers from shipping or delivering for shipment in interstate commerce virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product, or preparing or selling such product in the District of Columbia or the Territories, unless and until the said products shall have been prepared at an establishment holding an unsuspended and unrevoked license. In order to obtain this license, the establishment must comply with the requirements prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and shipment of the products in Interstate commerce or their preparation or sale in the District of Columbia or the Territories, without the necessary license, is punishable by fine or imprisonment. Licensees may be suspended or revoked in cases where establishments fail to comply with the law and the regulations.

Department's Authority Limited.

The department has no authority over establishments which dispose of products in the same State in which they are manufactured. Such establishments are amendable only to State laws and regulations. No authority is vested in the department to guarantee or certify any commercial serum, and the law makes no provision for continuous examination and inspection of serum establishments, similar to that which is enforced under the meat-inspection law in packing houses doing an Interstate business in meat and meat food products. Without such supervision the department can not undertake, nor has it ever undertaken, to verify or guarantee the potency of the products of serum establishments.

Since the primary control of the department over serum establishments is its power to issue or withhold licenses,

Like a large green carpet  
Spreads the growing wheat;  
Little yellow flowers  
Blossom at your feet.

Pumpkins in the cornfield  
Tell Thanksgiving's near,  
When the world runs over  
With good-will and cheer.  
Figs, ripe persimmons  
O'er the ground hang high  
Full of seeds and pucker  
Catch the children's eye.

All the nuts are gathered  
For the winter's store;  
Hops of ripe apples  
On the cellar floor.  
Dropping, dropping, drooping,  
Bear the storms fall!  
Don't you think that Autumn  
Is the best of all?

White the corn's a popping  
And the elder flows  
Peat in time are tripping  
On the hillsides.

Old folks round the fire  
With the logs ablate,  
Listen to the stories  
Told of other days.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of *K. K. Wheeler*.

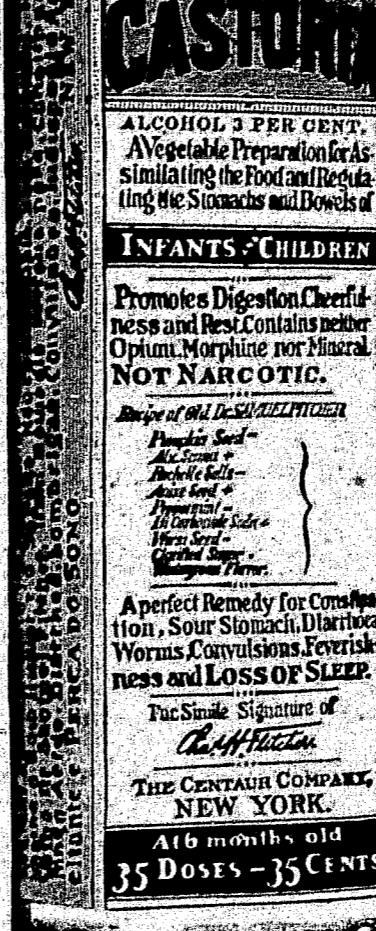
In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



W. J. WHEELER M. A. BAKER STANLEY M. WHEELER

## W. J. WHEELER & CO.

## INSURANCE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES

## HIGH GRADE PIANOS & PLAYER PIANOS

SOLD ON EASY TERMS SEND FOR CATALOGUES

BILLINGS BLOCK, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

## Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

### Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile,

Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability

and Burglary Insurance

**TORIA**  
and Children.

You Have  
Bought

*J. H. Nichols*  
In  
Use  
For Over  
Twenty Years  
**TORIA**  
COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WILEY M. WHEELER

R & CO.

ASS COMPANIES

YER PIANOS

CATALOGUES

PARIS, ME.

ce Agency

Automobile,  
Liability

onds.

Agent,

MAINE

dangerous product or of  
an uncleaned est.  
It can not prevent the  
such products; it can  
them when they are dis-  
they are falsely brand-  
within the meaning  
Drugs Act; and it can  
for sale within the con-  
ate in which they were

SM AND ALLIED

HEY, MUST GO!

on of the blood in its  
sin. Sloan's Liniment  
no congestion and starts  
ow freely. This bals  
wed; this pain is gone.  
woman who has rheu-  
or other pain and fail-  
Liniment in their home  
ing man refusing a  
butter. Get a bottle of  
and \$6. \$1.00 bottle  
as much as 25¢ six  
ertilism.

I appreciate the thing I  
as to have things I do

## PE-RU-NA

For Catarrah Wherewher Located.  
A sure, safe, time-tried remedy  
for Catarrah Affections of every  
description. Sold by all Drug-  
ists. Write the Peruna Co., of  
Columbus, Ohio. They will ad-  
vise you free.

## INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERN- MENT.

Continued from page 1.

Know why. The question was carried from one set of officials to another, and they all averred that the dry fountain was none of their business. Finally an enterprising official was found who arbitrarily assumed the responsibility of turning on the water.

A settler in Alaska in sending forth a letter, expressed the hope "that it will reach you before the close of same season."

"I have been in Alaska for seven years," said the settler, "twelve of which I have put in the Yukon. During this time I think I have had about twelve letters through the mail that were less than six months old when I got them, and some of them as long as eighteen months." After reciting the fact that there is practically no mail service, this citizen of the United States declares that "the government as rich as the United States ought to be able to compete with Canada in roads and mail service. Canada has good roads and mail service all over the Yukon and the Northwest territory. We have no good roads that we can get into this country from the Yukon except a kind of mail train which crosses from Tanaan to the Koyukuk." And thus the Postoffice Department, which is most likely to tell you when you lose a letter "that it cannot help it," fails to provide any means whatever by which certain citizens on the United States living in outlying territory can expect to receive their mail short of six months.

The Post-Office Department admits that although second-class mail matter constitutes approximately sixty-six per cent of the aggregate of the average revenue producing mail, it provides less than five per cent of the revenue derived from such mail. And although the difference between receipts from second-class mail and the expenditures chargeable thereto is not disproportionate, "yet it is so great as to deserve a most careful consideration," says the Department, "with a view to fixing more equitable postage rates on the several classes of mail, so that the revenue from each may more nearly commensurate with the cost."

Postmaster-General Burleson, when a Member of Congress, made liberal use of his franking privileges. In an official report, he declares that "the members of both the Senate and the House of Representatives display a uniform desire to confine the use of their franks to the transmission of matter relating strictly to their duties as representatives of their respective states and constituencies." Quite naturally the head of the Post-Office Department, recently graduated from a position as Congressman, does not look upon the franking system as containing many evils. Were he the head of a private transportation company compelled to produce a dividend for stockholders rather than to boast of deficits, then his viewpoint might be entirely changed. As it is he dismisses the subject in a light manner: "But this consideration is not one of vital importance, and the difficulty in the way of accurately accounting for the free use of the mails makes it unprofitable to pursue the subject further. The free transportation of official mail is not the only service rendered by the Department of which no account is kept."

It is an open question whether or not there are not many services rendered by the Department of which no account is kept.<sup>1</sup> As an illustration, we find that Post-Master General Hitchcock left office boasting that he had brought the Post-Office Department to a paying basis. But it appears that the former Republican National Chairman figure differently from the former Democratic Congressman, General Burleson, who in his first report declared that Mr. Hitchcock never had a surplus of all, and that it must have been something else. "The last actual post report," says Postmaster-General Burleson, "was announced by Postmaster-General Graham thirty years ago, when a fair account was taken by him in the financial statement of the Department of outstanding obligations. The practice of reporting outstanding obligations was continued by a number of his successors." Telling just how it is done, Mr. Burleson adds: "By the use of this faulty method a surplus of \$10,118.12 was shown in the annual report of the Department for the fiscal year 1911, in which the claim was advanced that the service had finally been made self-supporting. Taking into account the outstanding obligations for that year, which were not reported, there was in reality a deficit of approximately \$702,301.00."

In his 1914 report the Postmaster-General claimed a surplus had at last been achieved, but the claim has not brought conviction, and business men and interests that have gone over Mr. Burleson's claims are as skeptical as was the gentleman himself concerning the claims of his immediate predecessor. The same elements of failure to properly account for the use of, and investment in, public property, place the claims of the present Postmaster-General in a doubtful position, although he has admittedly filled in a good many of the old holes.

Could the president of any private corporation scrabble and unscramble his annual reports in such a way as to bring about a difference of practically a million dollars in a year's business? Perhaps somebody may answer yes, and cite the New Haven Railroad as an instance. But if this case is a fair comparison, then let us use it as an illustration of the fact that the United States government finally has awakened to the necessity of more rigid control of its public-service corporations, and it stands in a fair way to show that by paying attention to those things which are themselves natural functions of government, it can handle the question successfully, even though in a matter of bookkeeping its political Postmaster-Generals cannot agree within a million dollars as to whether this branch of the service is making or losing money.

One thing, however, that the Postmaster-Generals—no matter what party they may represent—appear to agree upon, is that the "controlling purpose will be to promote efficiency by the complete standardization of the service." And yet the ease of the settler in Alaska who gets his mail once a year, if he is lucky, shows that there has been something overlooked.

It is true enough that the postal service "should be uniform," and it is just exactly as true, as stated by the Postmaster-General, that the "controlling purpose will be to promote efficiency by the complete standardization of the service." And yet the ease of the settler in Alaska who gets his mail once a year, if he is lucky, shows that there has been something overlooked.

Then, again, the postal savings banks, after picking up the soiled currency that has been hiding in tin cans and others divers depositories, turns the deposits over to the private bankers. The postal savings bank thus becomes only a sort of clearing house. It is likewise the government's enforcement of the methods of a certain small class of people who do nothing toward building up commercial and financial plans and institutions. The government's postal savings banks serve to demonstrate that the government is a weak competitor when put up against private enterprise, such as is found behind our private institutions to handle their money according to customs established in this country.

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Since the outbreak of the European war, foreigners in the United States have deposited more heavily than before in government banks, but there is nothing in the history of this innovation in the Post-Office Department to indicate that it supplies any public demand.

Passing on to the report of the Secretary of Commerce for 1913: "For example," says the Secretary of Commerce, "the forty-four lighthouses tenders are, with one exception, without wireless apparatus. Most of them are sea-going vessels, constantly patrolling our coast, and the nature of their duties makes them peculiarly familiar with its dangers. Loss of life and property may at any time occur because there are no means of summoning these efficient vessels to the help of the distressed."

Would one think it possible in this year, when the wireless is so important as to be insisted upon for every boat of any size that sails the sea, that this class of vessels are not furnished with this modern appliance?

However, that is not all, for in the very next sentence the Secretary carries on his story of inefficient equipment. "The salmon agents of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose duty it is to inspect the numerous canneries along the Alaskan coast, are without means of transportation in a territory where there are often no regular transportation lines," he says. "They are, therefore, forced into the absurd position of depending upon the canneries, which they must inspect, for the means to travel to make such inspections. This, coupled with the fact that four men can hardly cover well some 25,000 miles of coast, is a condition that should not be allowed to continue."

Can one wonder in the face of this statement that people visiting salmon canneries on the Pacific Coast find a condition which brings them to refuse to eat the luscious meat of the salmon for two or three years thereafter, or until the memory of what they have seen has been dulled by time.

The Secretary says that "the lighthouses along our coast are not connected by a telephone system. Telephones were installed during the Spanish-American war, but they have been allowed to fall into disrepair and are out of use."

Have we not a most enterprising nation, when one of the executive officers of the government must make such a confession?

"I know of one wreck near a lighthouse where for lack of a telephone lines were lost, for neither the lighthouse nor the life saving station close at hand had any means of communication," continues the report. "I do not believe the generous American people desire their lighthouses to be without telephones, or their fisheries inspectors to be at the mercy for transportation of the people whom they are supposed to watch." Although recommendations have been made to Congress covering all these matters, yet it is not always that Congress legislates, even when told its plain duty.

The annual report of the Commission-

## DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

his real cause of Kidney and Blood troubles, by restoring right action of Stomach, Liver and Bowels, overcoming indigestion and constipation dangers (Auto-Intoxication); thus Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the Blood purified. Unbroken record of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., Ron-  
dout, N. Y., for free trial.  
Large bottles, all druggists.

## BEAUTY OF THE HUDSON.

Its Picturesque Scenery Far Surpasses  
That of the Rhine.

The Hudson river is very remarkable in several respects. In the first place, for 150 miles of its length it is not a true river but a fjord. From Albany to the ocean its rock bottom, with the exception of a few islands, is below sea level. How far below, it is not accurately known. Opposite Storm King mountain engineers bored a thousand feet down into the dirt and sand that fill the gorge under the water and did not find rock bottom. The shore line at Albany is at practically the same elevation as the shore line at New York, and the tide rises at Albany two and eight-tenths feet. The upward and downward flowing of the tide, of which Hudson took advantage in his voyage, had long been noticed by the Indians, who spoke of the river with wonder as the stream that flowed both ways.

The river is unsurpassed for its great natural beauty. The distinguished German surgeon, Dr. Adolph Lorenz, in 1902 declared it more beautiful than the Rhine, which depends on the castles on its banks for its main charm.

Primarily, the beauty of the Hudson is due to the extraordinary range of its geological history. From its source to the sea it is an epitome of creation. It rises in the Adirondack mountains, which tower to a great height. The famous Highlands of the Hudson, between which Hudson sailed 300 years ago, are of the same Archaean rocks and were once a group of islands. The Catskills are more modern and the Palisades still younger. The latter rising sheer 300 to 500 feet above the water's edge, were once a fiery molten mass and their columnar shape is due to the manner in which the mass cooled off.

These facts indicate what a storehouse for fascinating research the Hudson valley is for the person, young or old, who will study it with the mind as well as with the eye.—Edith Townsend Kaufmann in Leslie's.

## SOLONS AND SALARIES.

Some European States Pay Their Law-  
makers Only a Mile.

Italy and Spain are the only European countries which offer no monetary reward to their members of parliament. The Portuguese legislators are not remunerated by the state, but they have a free pass for traveling on all railroads in the country, and their constituents are permitted to pay a sum equivalent to 15 shillings for each day's sitting.

Denmark is another country which believes that its political gentlemen are ready to work for almost nothing.

Porto Rico under our administration has increased its efficiency many hundreds of per cent, and enjoys today the most prosperous commercial relations with the world of any of the islands of the West Indies, or of the countries of South America, demonstrating that stability of government furnishes an element of confidence which will bring capital and enterprise into action in advancing any particular region. This is evidence that there is ground for optimism, for with all that may be said regarding things that we are leaving undone in the United States, yet our real stability apparently rests in our national integrity, the existence of which has been thoroughly demonstrated to the world.

There are thousands of people who grow excited over the problems of protecting our interests in case of war, and who believe that the government should maintain an almost invincible position upon the high seas.

The great war in foreign countries has shocked the world, and it presents terrible lessons. It emphasizes the question: "What would our country do in case of an extraordinary disturbance?" The disputed proposition as to whether the United States should maintain a large or small force upon the high seas involves mechanical problems. It takes three years to build a battleship, and usually another year before it is in efficient fighting condition. The young men who are at Annapolis must serve seven years in training before they are competent junior officers. For some reason the old battleships and the old guns seem to wear out almost as fast as the new ones are built.

It would be well to consider in the face of the fact that our annual pension roll is \$180,000,000, whether it would not be better to spend a large amount on super-battleships and by the increased expenditures in ship building raise the efficiency of our navy and decrease the expense partially created by inefficient unpreparedness to which the cost of pensions is partly traceable. For these reasons growing out of the Civil War we have spent \$400,000,000.

Keeping Your Word.

The following quotation from Dr. Morgan's "When Ghost Meets Ghost" may help a few to see the moral issue more clearly. Mr. Jerry began feebly, "You can't do more than keep your word, Mo." "Mo, a fine old ex-prizefighter, replies:

"Yes, you can, Jerry. You can keep your meanin'. And you can do more than that. You can keep to what the other party thought you meant, when you know, I know this time, I ain't in a court o' Justice, Jerry, dodgin' about, and I know when I'm square by the feel."

Playing With Fire Balls.

For many centuries polo, or chagan, as it was then called, was a favorite pastime with Asiatic rulers. A contemporary annalist records of Akbar, the greatest of Mogul emperors, that "he plays at chagan on dark nights, the balls being set on fire. For the sake of adding splendor to the game his majesty has knobs of gold and silver fixed to the chagan sticks. If one of these breaks any player that gets bold of the pieces may keep them."

Good Advice.

"Young man," said the boss, "come hither and listen." He approached. "When you've made a mistake forget it and go on to the next job. Don't pester around all day adding a lot of finishing touches."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Fairhaired.

"I kept my husband on a string five years before I consented to marry him."

"Why so long?"

"Well, you see, I waited until I could see my way clear financially"—Lippincott's.

Proof.

"She—I don't think you love me as much as you used to do. She—What makes you think that, dearest? She—You are not half so foolish as you used to be."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## ARE YOU A MATHEMATICIAN?

Then Solve This Problem and Win a  
Prize of \$25,000.

The largest single prize offered for a scientific discovery is still going begging. The prize has been open to competition for many years. At first sight the problem for a solution of which the prize is offered looks no more difficult than those with which high school students are familiar, but many of the greatest mathematicians in the world have tried to solve the problem and given it up in despair.

It is known as Fermat's problem. Nearly 300 years ago Fermat, one of the greatest mathematicians who ever lived, stated that the equation  $x^n + y^n = z^n$  could not be satisfied by whole numbers when  $n$  is an odd prime number different from unity. The problem may be stated in another way—viz., that  $x^n + y^n = z^n$  cannot be satisfied when  $n$  is any integer greater than 2. The one follows as a logical conclusion from the other.

The Academy of Sciences of Goettingen, Germany, offers a prize of 100,000 marks (about \$25,000) for proof of this assertion. This is the prize that is going-begging.

Dr. Joseph Bowman, professor of mathematics, Adelphi college, Brooklyn, asked by the Scientific American to state the precise conditions for winning the prize, writes that the Academy of Sciences will not consider any manuscripts sent in, but only proposed solutions printed and offered for sale as monographs in books on mathematics or in mathematical periodicals. The award will not be made until two years after the publication of the memoir in order that mathematicians may have ample opportunity to test and criticize the solution.

The object of these restrictions is to save the academy from being flooded with undigested manuscripts. It will only consider solutions that have stood the test of some competent editor or publisher in the first place.

## FRANCE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Its Influence in the Melting Pot of the Latin Races.

South America is the melting pot of the Latin races, and the French influence now seems to predominate over that of Spain. Italy is well represented, especially in strong Argentina. Brazil seems to be the most polyglot of them all, for here the native Portuguese is mingled not only with the Spanish and French and English, but a great deal of German. In the south of Brazil 90 per cent of the people speak German, and Portuguese is not always enforced as the language even of the public schools.

The large German colonies here do not affiliate with these people as do with the Anglo-Saxon brothers of the north. They live to themselves, they retain their own language and customs. In Chile, where there are many English, too, the Germans direct the education of the country. Buenos Aires is close to this Germanic group in southern Brazil and feels its influence, though Argentina seems the most unified and progressive of the republics in point of literary expression and culture.

French influence also is felt in Brazil. Rio de Janeiro itself was founded as a refuge for French Huguenots, though they were afterward driven back. In Paris today one hears that a youth is to emigrate to America, but probably it is to Rio that he is going. There are many French immigrants, and French is required in most of the schools and is next to the native tongue in importance in northern Brazil. For the education of the country Buenos Aires is close to this Germanic group in southern Brazil and feels its influence, though Argentina seems the most unified and progressive of the republics in point of literary expression and culture.

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# OPENING

# YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

## SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30

I have re-modelled and re-furnished the shoe store formerly occupied by the late E. E. Randall and have stocked it with an  
ENTIRELY NEW AND FRESH STOCK

Light and Heavy Boots, Shoes and Rubbers for Men, Women and Children. Lumbermen's Wool Stockings and Leggings.

Light Stockings for Men.

I have an expert shoe repairer who has been working for me since August 19th. We pay special attention to this part of the business and shall try to please our customers in every way. I solicit your patronage. I hope my store will please you all and will be glad to see friends as well as customers.

**ELMER H. YOUNG**

**THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.**

Events of Interest from Washington.  
By J. P. Jones.

**MAONRY'S GREATEST TEMPLE.**

"Freemasonry carved in stone" is the fitting description applied to the new Scottish Rite Temple, dedicated in Washington a few days ago. The structure cost a million and a quarter dollars and it is the permanent home of the Thirty-third Degree Masons of the Southern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite. The approach is by three, five, seven and nine steps, and they lead one between two massive sphinxes carved in stone. Masons and their families were admitted on the opening night, and they agreed that the structure was one of the finest in the world. There are many rooms, but the "Judge room" is the most splendid. There are found the three stations familiar to Masons. In the center of the room is the most wonderful alter ever placed in a Lodge room. It is really beautiful, but massive and impressive. This room is located under the base of the building. The whole overhead has the effect of the "blue canopy of Heaven," and a field of concealed lights gives an effect so that one imagines the stars within actually shine and twinkle. It is all there except Jacob's ladder, and perhaps that too may be in place when "Jude meets." Perhaps no modern building in existence more fittingly symbolizes the old truth which have come down through the ages, and the Masons assert that they have "carried" here into one noble black destined to withstand the storms of time and be a beacon light, through which the ancient prototype will continue to project rays of Charity, Toleration and Loving Kindness over the whole world."

**A NIGHT IN HIGHBROWLAND.**

In the case of "Androcles and the Lion" and the *Belasco* Theatre, we have a theatrical matter of national concern. In the first place the Belasco is Washington's greatest playhouse, and there is no institution more typically national. It is situated across from Lafayette Park, which naturally shelters great statues of the French General, as well as the German Von Steuben and patriots of other nations now engaged in the death grapple. The Persians from the front window of the White House, looks across the unabashed way upon the Belasco, and his first appearance in a theatre with his name, Mrs. Galli, was to see "An Octor and the Lion." Neither Americans nor the heart would have had any importance had it not been for George Bernard Shaw, who wrote the play. When all gather in a play night as a fact, the anxiety is fever tight; there must be something to it. Hence men every working American who possibly took him to the Opera last night will hardly do that again. He will, however, consider character and persons who have the power to think in spheres deeper than a square yard, that he is the "real thing" in literature, art and playwriting. Shaw is as intelligently funny that "play" who said not that, less all pretensions to fine organization. It is a hard thing to "make a success" while every thing is failing outside, but Robert Mutt did it, and though he body passed on the Lorraine, his memory and his writings will remain. Even in the most popular theatre in New Jersey it is not so

likely that some of these eminent statesmen may conclude that they made a mistake in determining which way the wind was blowing.

**"SHADOW LAWN."**

It is a long road from the quiet cottage in which lived Professor Wilson and his family to the great structure that will be the "Summer White House." President Wilson and his bride will be surrounded by every splendor in their new home, and the garage is more magnificent than the simple little place from which Woodrow Wilson went out across country to get the same results, and you can not help but pity the "Chillyboys" who have twiddled their gloves and ranned through great plays like those produced by Bernard Shaw.

**BITTER STRUGGLE PREDICTED.**

The determination of President Wilson and his advisors to insist on immense appropriations for increasing the army and navy is sure to stir up a bitter fight in Congress. The results of the recent insurrection of Colonel Bryan is not minimized by leaders in the Democratic party. With the patronage practically all gone, the Administration faces a fight within the party, and is lacking in the weapons that oftentimes whip recalcitrants into line. The movement for "national defense" is splendidly organized, and has the support of the great business interests that are making gigantic fortunes out of the shooting of soldiers in Europe. The person who dares to stand up and talk in favor of moderation runs the risk of being assailed for lacking patriotism and love of country. What few so-called "Peace Societies" there are in existence, do not appear to grapple with the problem, and if they are making any attempt in the direction of checking militarism, their efforts are apparently proving ineffectual because of mispent or misdirected energy.

**POTASH IN UTAH.**

Germany has held a sort of world monopoly on potash for a very long time, and the war has brought home to the United States a realization of its dependence on a foreign country. Secretary Lane announces the finding of a mineral in Utah that yields potash in commercial quantities, and he regards it as one of the most important matters connected with our mineral resources. Americans are also hopeful that they have solved the problem of producing dye stuffs at home.

**ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE.**

Mexico is once more a real Government, and in place of the finger of scorn, the hand of friendship has been extended towards Carranza and his faction. The Americans are now all in line, and if Villa and his band would only follow suit the Monroe Doctrine, A. W. and H. C. G. diplomacy would be vindicated. The persons or persons who are constantly reporting the death of Villa appear to be over optimistic.

**GREAT MEN AND THEIR WIVES.**

It is true that President Wilson and his future wife hold different views upon the subject of suffrage, the conflict is not without precedent, as there was a good deal of talk in Washington two or three years ago to the effect that Champ Clark was an anti-suffrage man, and that his wife and daughter were for "Votes for Women." The general speaker capitulated, just as did Mr. Wilson, when it came to a "show down." The Republican Leader, James E. Mann, was another to get in line.

**POPULAR TEACHER HAS SHOWER.**

At the home of Miss Iona Tibbets last Thursday evening a shower was given to Miss Mildred Brown of Northwest Bethel.

On answering the bell a group of young friends including classmates at Old Gould's of 1910, and friends were ushered in and after a hearty welcome, she was presented a voluminous manuscript on which was this little poem:

"Over the hills with a rush and racket  
The wind came whirling down,  
Bringing a shower—a curious shower  
Right into Bethel's fair town.

And classmates of yours and friends  
who have loved you

All hastened to gather these things  
That seemed to have floated right here  
to your doorway.

On many invisible wings  
We have folded and pressed them and  
lent them to air

On this cute little clothes horse for  
you,

So hasten to take them with showers  
of blessings

From the friends who will always  
love you."

Signed, sealed and delivered in the  
presence of the below named witness:  
Addison E. Herrick,  
Judge of said Court

A true copy—attest:

ALBERT D. PARK, Register,  
10-28-31.

ERVIN A. SMITH,  
October 19th, 1915. 10-28-31.

**PROBATE NOTICES.**

To all Persons Interested in Either of  
the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vaca-  
tion in and for the County of Oxford,  
on the twenty-sixth day of October, in  
the year of our Lord one thousand nine  
hundred and fifteen, the following mat-  
ter having been presented for the action  
thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all  
persons interested, by causing a copy  
of this order to be published three  
weeks successively in the Oxford County  
Citizen newspaper published at  
Bethel, in said County, that they may  
appear at a Probate court to be held

at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of  
November, A. D. 1915, at 9 of the clock  
in the forenoon, and be heard thereon  
if they so choose.

Samuel G. Sweetser late of Wood-  
stock, deceased; petition for the ap-  
pointment of A. Mont Chase or some  
other suitable person as administrator  
of the estate of said deceased present-  
ed by Frank H. Sweetser, a son.

ADISON E. HERRICK,  
Judge of said Court

A true copy—attest:

ALBERT D. PARK, Register,  
10-28-31.

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber hereby gives notice  
that he has been duly appointed ex-  
ecutor of the last will and testament  
of Eliza L. Smith late of Bethel in  
the County of Oxford, deceased. All  
persons having demands against the es-  
tate of said deceased are desired to  
present the same for settlement, and all  
indebted thereto are requested to  
make payment immediately.

ERVIN A. SMITH,  
October 19th, 1915. 10-28-31.

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber hereby gives notice  
that she has been duly appointed ad-  
ministratrix of the estate of Alton E.  
Coffin late of Bethel in the County  
of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds  
as the law directs. All persons hav-  
ing demands against the estate of said  
deceased are desired to present the  
same for settlement, and all indebted  
thereto are requested to make payment  
immediately.

LILLIAN H. COFFIN,  
October 19th, 1915. 10-28-31.

are contained in a circular entitled  
"Methods of Poultry Management at the  
Maine Agricultural Experiment Station." Any one who will follow with  
care and persistence the methods outlined  
in these publications may expect  
good results.

**RIFLE FOR SALE.**

\$10.00 buys a .38-40, fall magazine,  
Winchester rifle in good condition.

CITIZEN OFFICE.

Bethel, Maine.

**HOME AND STORE.** Boston, only  
150 year and your at free, lights de-  
partment stores.

Dican's Rheumatic Pills for Rheuma-  
tism and Neuralgia. Entirely vegeta-  
ble. Safe.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OX-  
FORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

**SOME FACTS ABOUT TOGUS.**

Written By An Old Soldier On His 73rd  
Birthday.

The total number of men in the Sol-  
diers' Home on Oct. 15, 1915, were  
1600; out on furloughs, 494; in the hos-  
pital, 350. It costs \$10,000 a year for  
water and \$7,500 for lights, and the  
average cost per man for food and  
clothes is 25 cents a day. About 25  
barrels of flour are used in a week. The  
number of men and women employed  
about the Home is 215. To total ap-  
propriations for the Home are \$135,-  
000, and \$65,000 in pensions is paid in  
the Home.

On the farm are about 90 head of  
cattle, with about 70 of them giving  
milk at the present time and 14 goat  
work horses. 325 tons of hay on the  
average is cut but not one thing is  
raised on the farm that we eat. The  
food is fairly good now and enough of  
it and there is not much complaint by  
any of the men.

Over 400 of the men here are Span-  
ish War men and there are men here  
from about every State in the Union  
and about every nation, and from all  
ages up to one hundred.

The Home is the best governed and  
that it has ever been, so the older men  
say. Our new Governor Hurley is very  
popular with all. Dr. Bradbury, the  
head surgeon, is doing some good work  
in the hospital. Most of the officers are  
all new here now as we are under  
Democratic rule, and the change is  
good even if some of us do belong to  
the old G. O. P. Our new chapter  
Mr. Temple, is fine and has a good home  
every Sunday. There was never so  
much done for the men to keep them  
from being homesick as at the present  
time, but we do get homesick for all of  
this when we think of our old home.

These few statistics were written by  
me on my 73rd birthday.—H. C. B.

Patience is bitter, but it yields sweet  
fruit.—Rousseau.

**Cut out winter  
Go to summary**

**California**



What you save in coal and  
extra clothes bills, and other  
winter necessities in the East,  
will pay for a few months'  
stay in California.

You can go there on the California  
Limited train of luxury, or travel  
economically in a tourist sleeper.

Fred Harvey meals, too.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona is  
your way. Ask me for folders.

R. W. Meader, Gen. M. L. Agent  
for Western States Lines.

When it comes to open  
battery is superior to dynamo.

The blushing of woman to  
the world is the crown  
of certain creeds.